



Aalborg Universitet

AALBORG UNIVERSITY  
DENMARK

## Kinetic Analysis of the Photocatalytic Degradation of Ethylene over TiO<sub>2</sub> Thin Films in a Batch Reactor

Stroe, Rodica Elisabeta; Rosendahl, Lasse

*Publication date:*  
2019

*Document Version*  
Publisher's PDF, also known as Version of record

[Link to publication from Aalborg University](#)

*Citation for published version (APA):*  
Stroe, R. E., & Rosendahl, L. (2019). *Kinetic Analysis of the Photocatalytic Degradation of Ethylene over TiO<sub>2</sub> Thin Films in a Batch Reactor*. Poster presented at International Conference on Applied Catalysis and Chemical Engineering, Dubai, United Arab Emirates.

### General rights

Copyright and moral rights for the publications made accessible in the public portal are retained by the authors and/or other copyright owners and it is a condition of accessing publications that users recognise and abide by the legal requirements associated with these rights.

- Users may download and print one copy of any publication from the public portal for the purpose of private study or research.
- You may not further distribute the material or use it for any profit-making activity or commercial gain
- You may freely distribute the URL identifying the publication in the public portal -

### Take down policy

If you believe that this document breaches copyright please contact us at [vbn@aub.aau.dk](mailto:vbn@aub.aau.dk) providing details, and we will remove access to the work immediately and investigate your claim.



# Kinetic Analysis of the Photocatalytic Degradation of Ethylene over TiO<sub>2</sub> Thin Films in a Batch Reactor

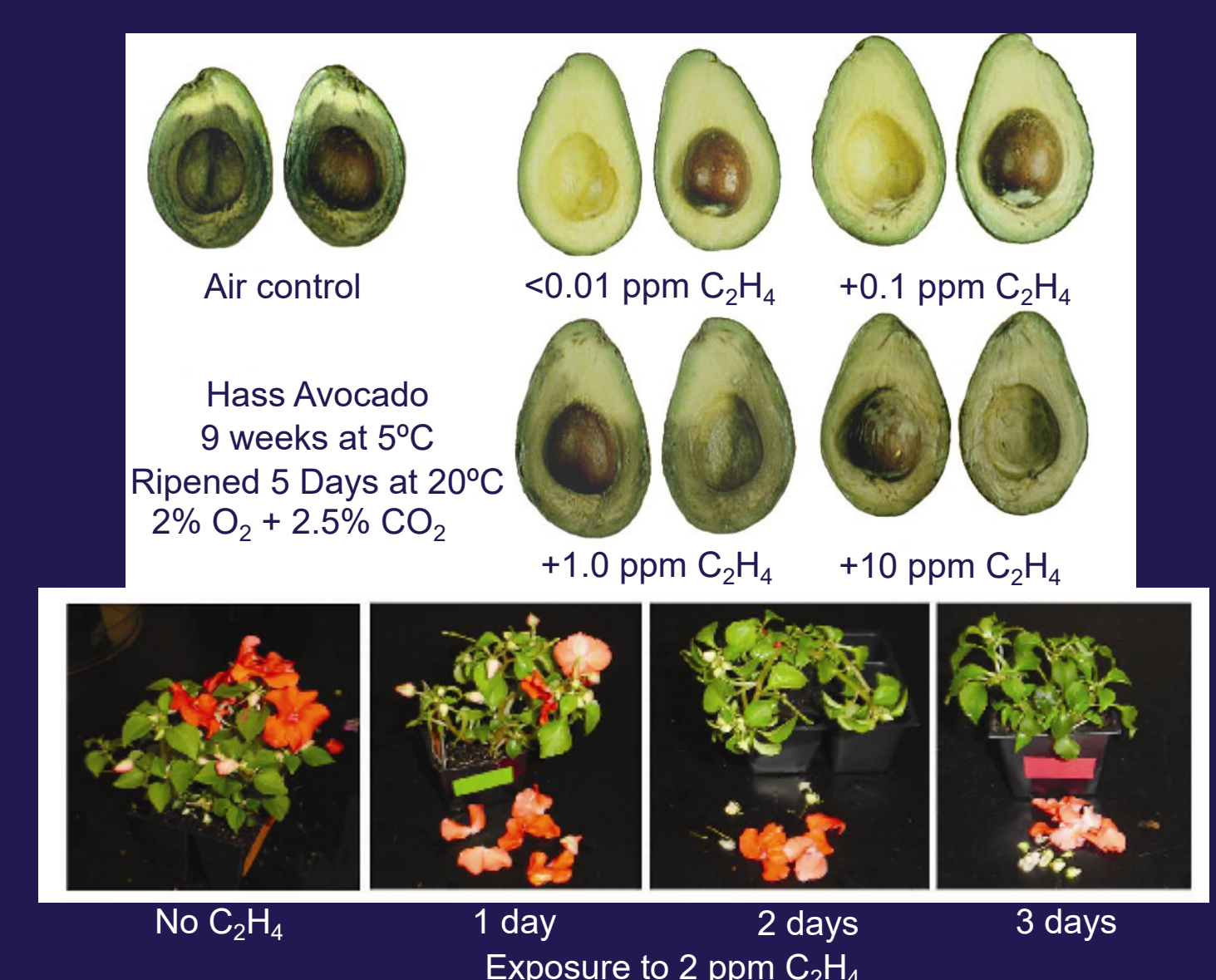
*R.-E. Stroe (res@et.aau.dk), L.A. Rosendahl*

*Department of Energy Technology, Aalborg University, Aalborg, Denmark*

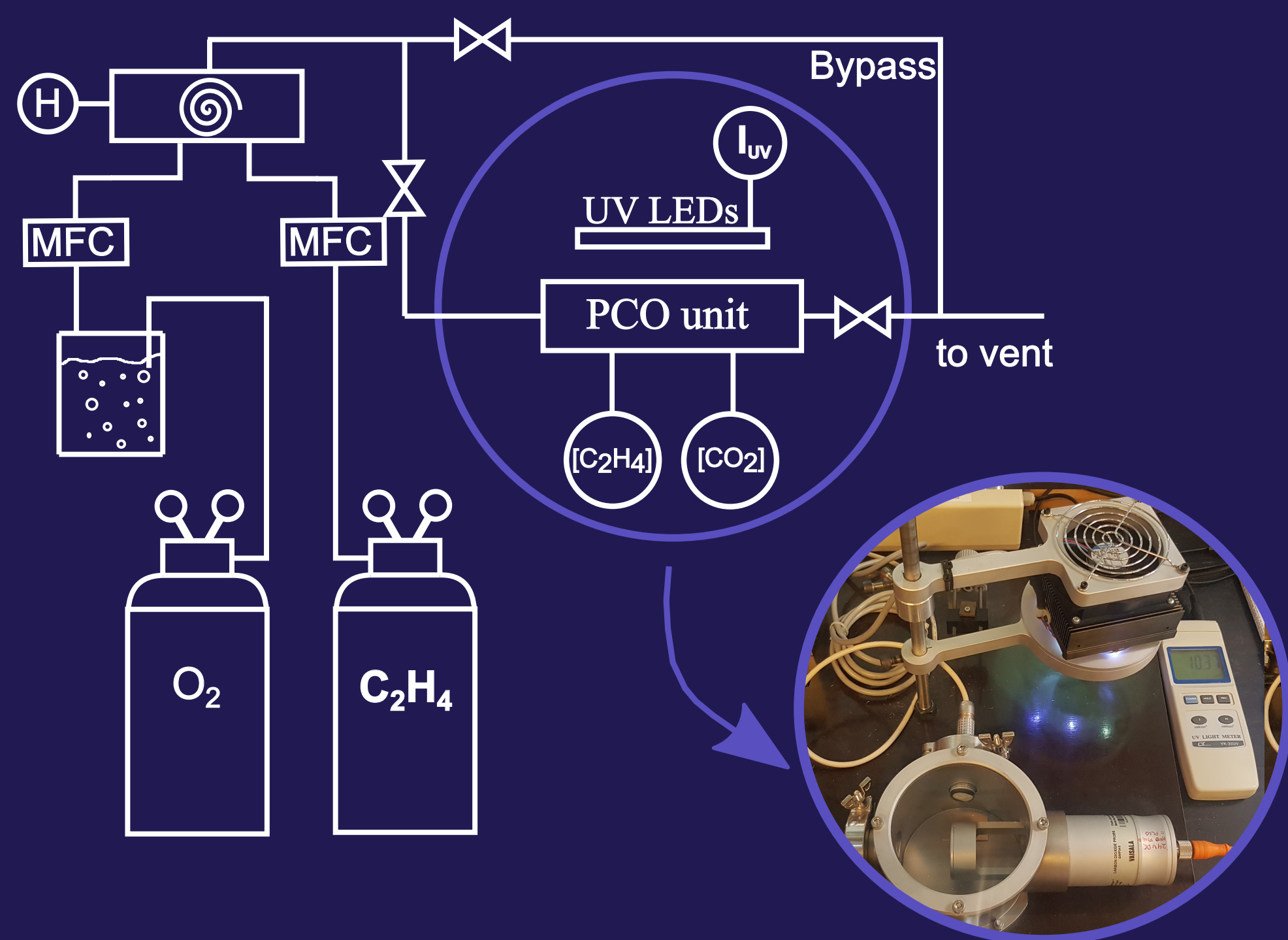


## Introduction

- In the context of scarce resources, food waste needs to be addressed
- Ethylene (C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>) - one of the main contributors to fresh produce spoilage in the postharvest industry
- Its removal has the potential of prolonging the shelf life of fresh produce
- Removal by photocatalytic oxidation over immobilized TiO<sub>2</sub> thin films
- Reaction is kinetically studied in a batch reactor, for subsequent modeling purposes
- Employed reaction models: first-order and Langmuir-Hinshelwood (LH) kinetics.

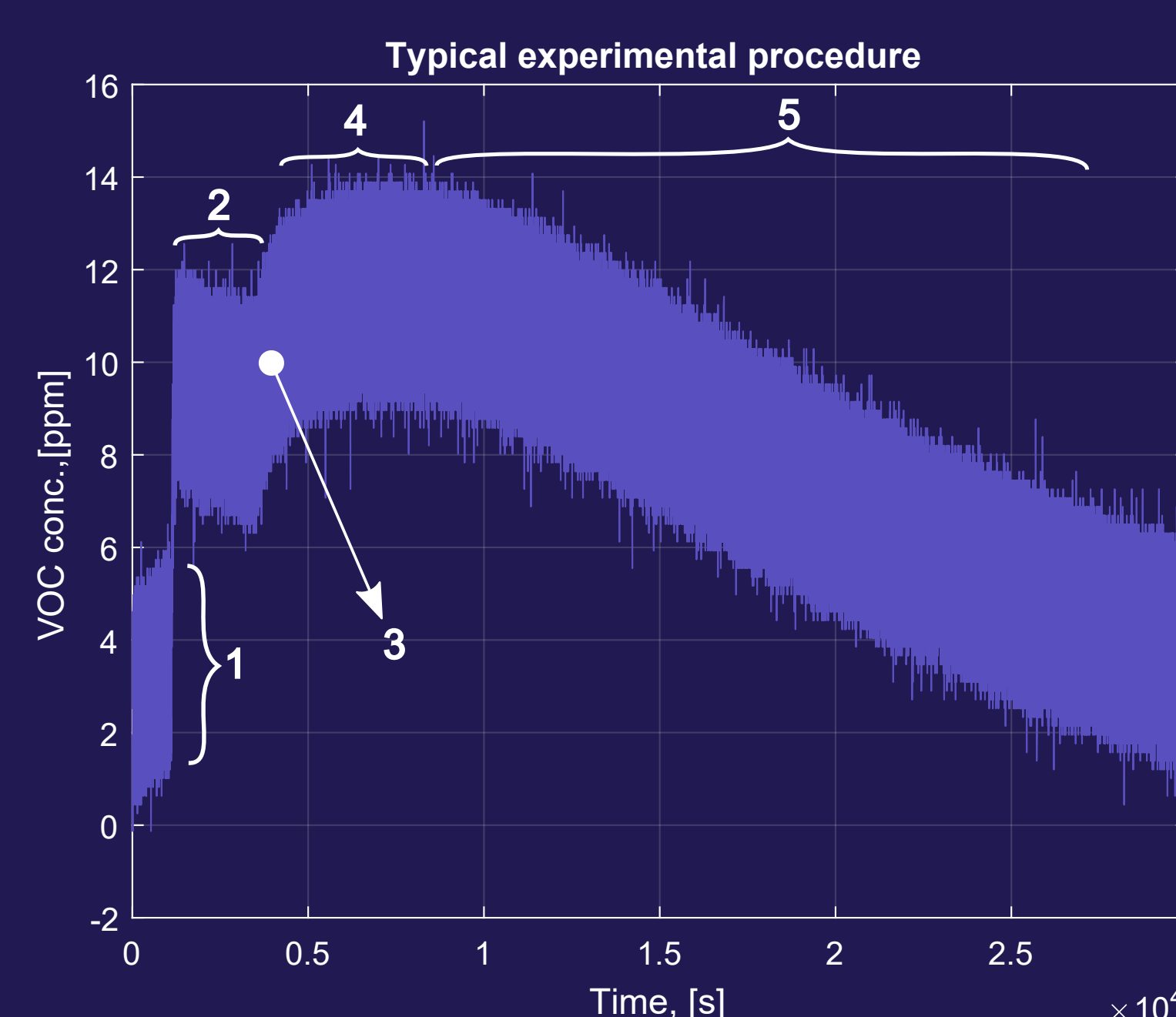


## Experimental setup

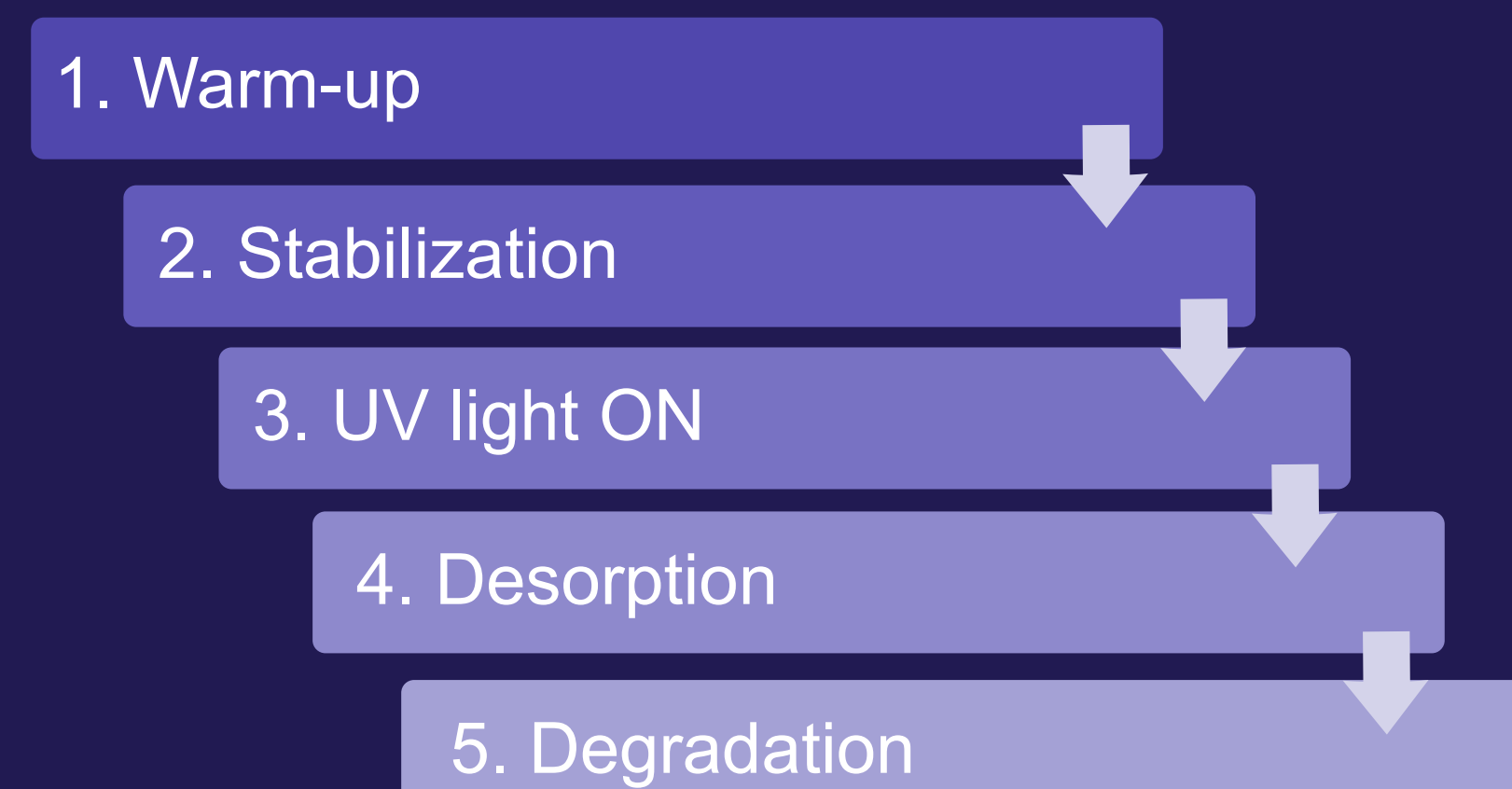


## Method

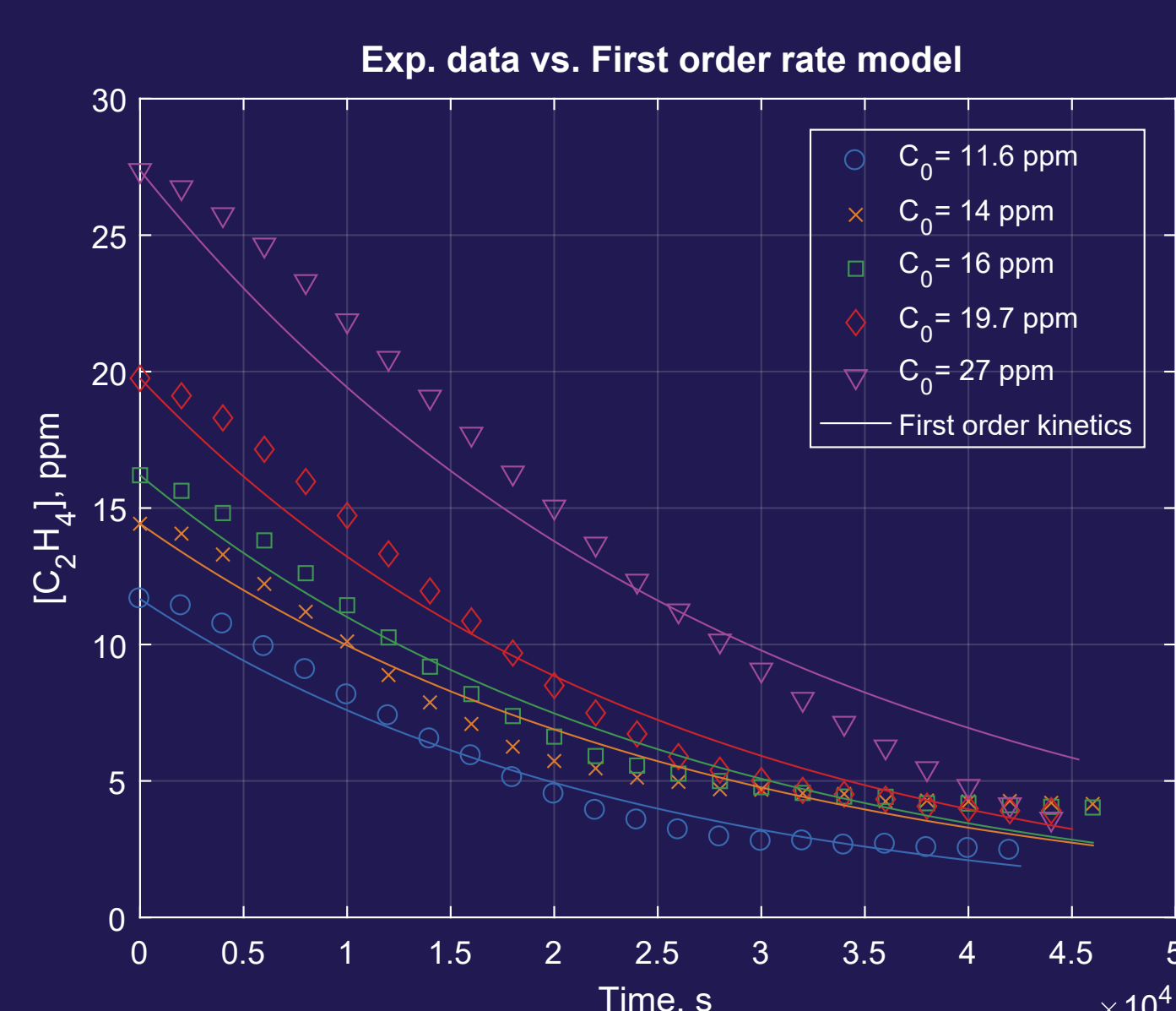
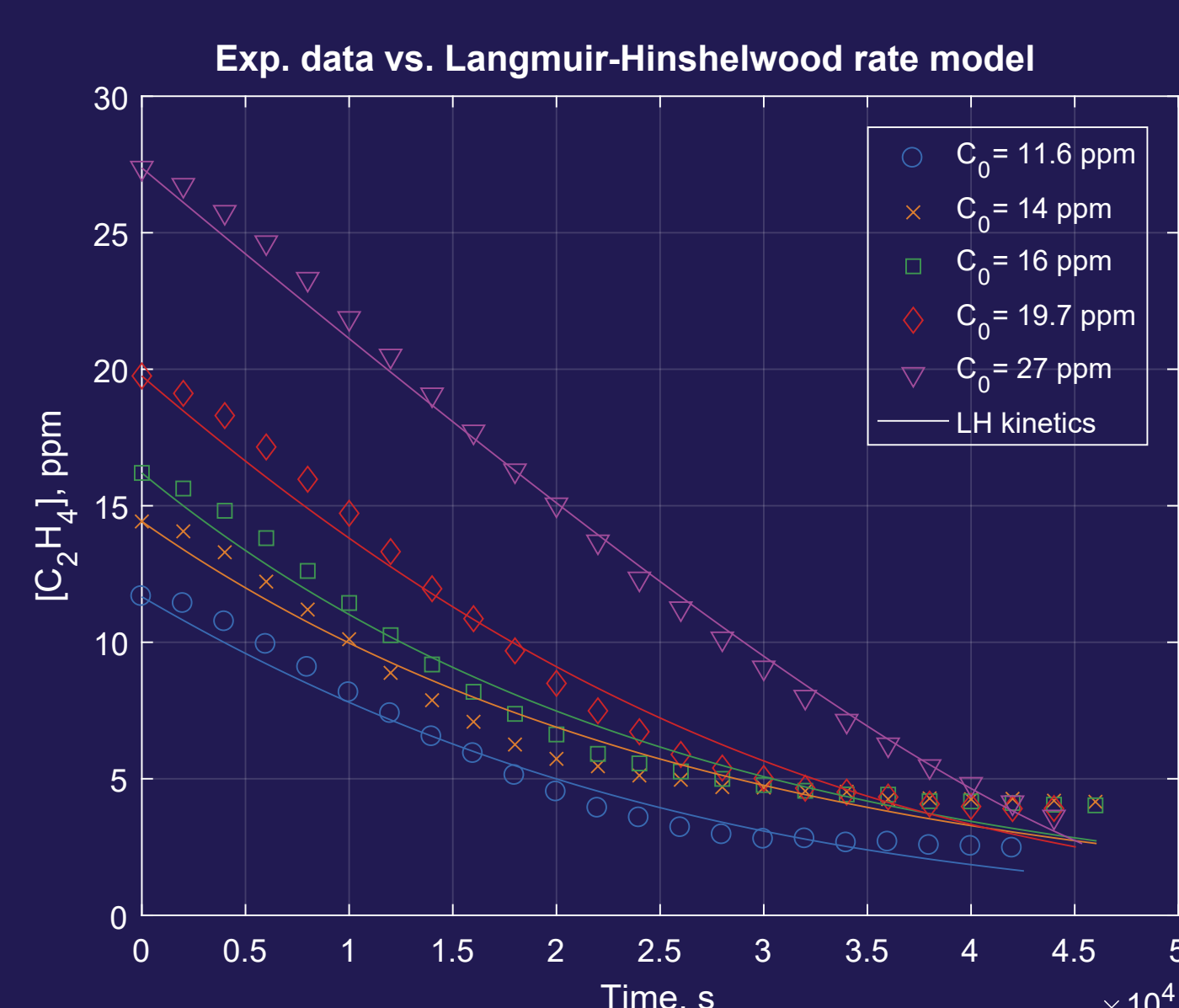
- Proposed 5-step experimental methodology



	C <sub>in</sub> [ppm]	I <sub>UV</sub> [W/m <sup>2</sup> ]	q <sub>in</sub> [cm <sup>3</sup> /min]	RH [%]
Effect of C <sub>in</sub>	11.6 - 27	60	310 - 510	80
Effect of I <sub>UV</sub>	10	3.9 - 5.1	510	



## Results and Conclusions

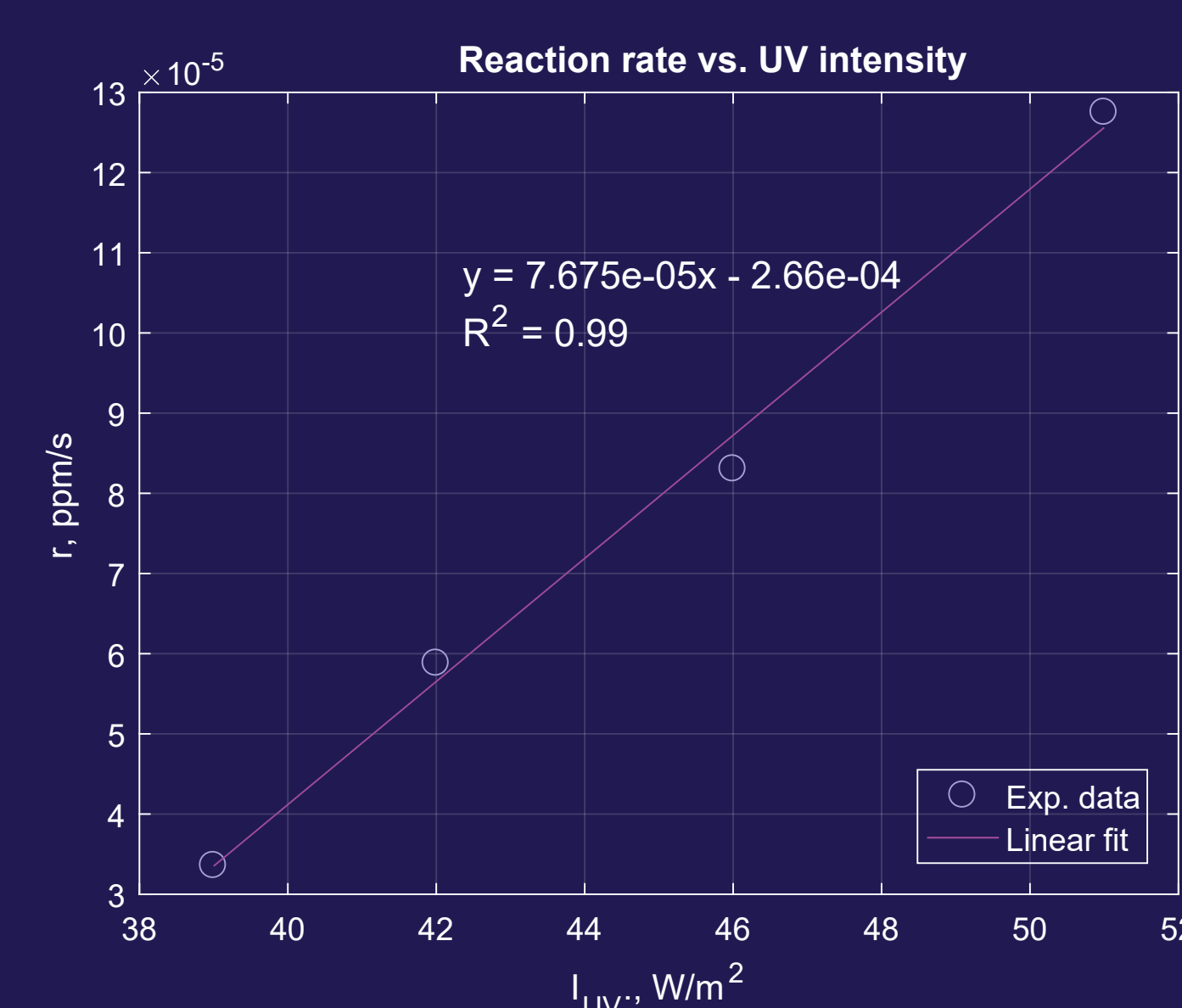
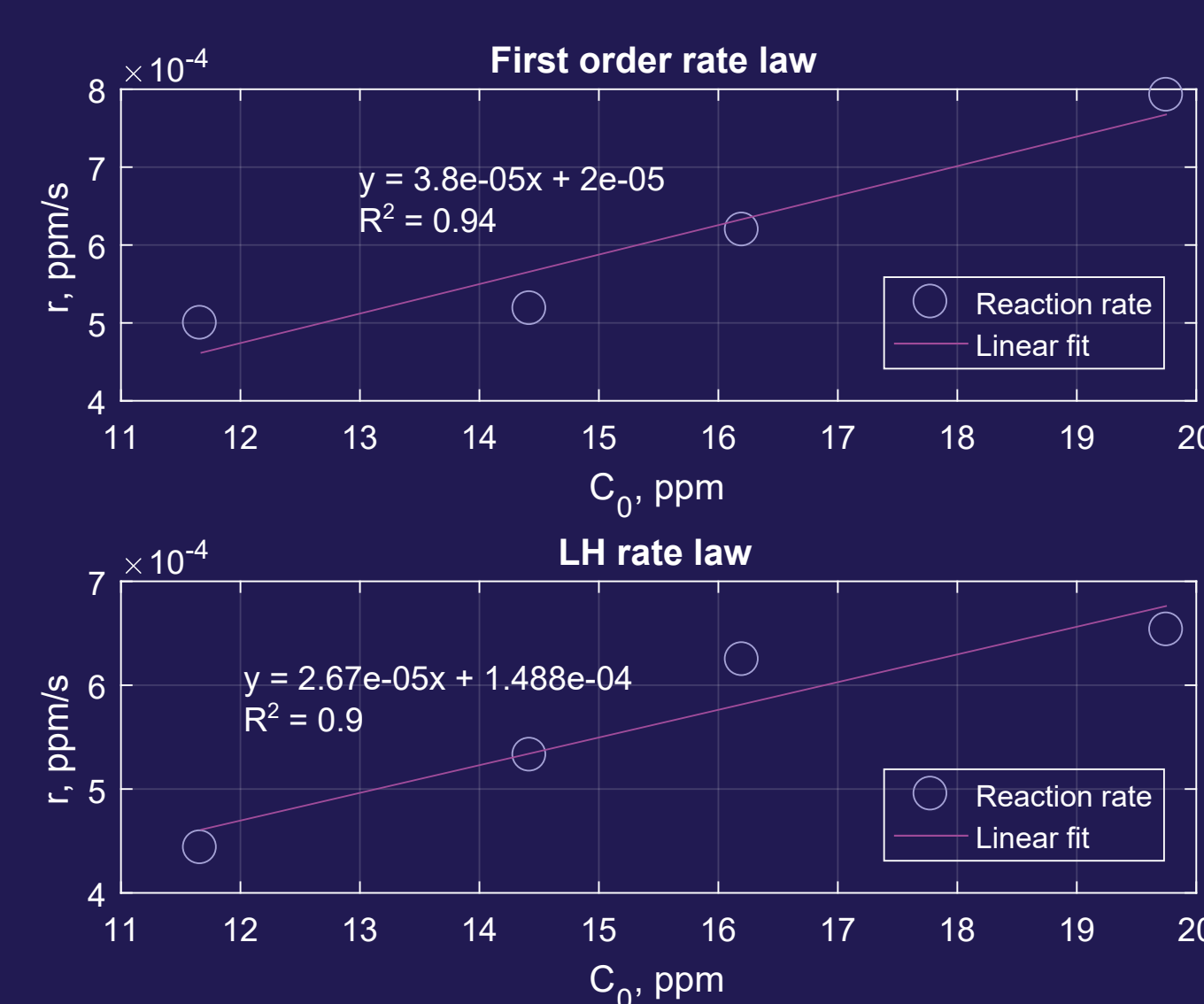


- Both the first order reaction model and the LH model represent the photodegradation of C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub> over TiO<sub>2</sub> thin films satisfactorily

$$-r = \frac{dC}{dt} = \frac{k_r K_{abs} C}{1 + K_{abs} C} \quad -r = \frac{dC}{dt} = k_{app} C$$

- Modeling with LH kinetics requires the use of the Lambert W-function, which is computationally heavy

$$z = f^{-1}(ze^z) = W(ze^z)$$



- Low pollutant molar concentrations → K<sub>abs</sub>C << 1 → first-order kinetics  
 ↳ disadvantage: k<sub>r</sub> and K<sub>abs</sub> are treated as one, thus determining separate values becomes complicated
- Determined constants and prediction models = intrinsic
- r vs. C<sub>in</sub>  
 r vs. I<sub>UV</sub> } Linear dependence

## Acknowledgements